Assignment -4Python Programming

Assignment Date	6 November 2022
Student Name	Nandhinee R
Student Roll Number	311419205022
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Description:- Predicting the age of abalone from physical measurements. The age of abalone is determined by cutting the shell through the cone, staining it, and counting the number of rings through a microscope -- a boring and time-consuming task. Other measurements, which are easier to obtain, are used to predict age. Further information, such as weather patterns and location (hence food availability) may be required to solve the problem.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from google.colab import drive
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
```

DATASET LOADED

drive.mount('/content/drive')

Drive already mounted at $\content/drive$; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mou

path='<u>/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab</u> Notebooks/IBM Project/abalone.csv'
+ Code + Text

df=pd.read_csv(path)

df.head()

	Sex	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	Rings
0	М	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245	0.1010	0.150	15
1	М	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995	0.0485	0.070	7
2	F	0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565	0.1415	0.210	9
3	М	0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155	0.1140	0.155	10
4	I	0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895	0.0395	0.055	7

df.tail()

Sex Length Diameter Height Whole Shucked Viscera Shell weight weight weight weight

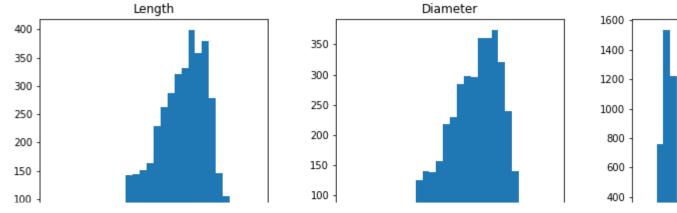
df.describe()

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	
count	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.
mean	0.523992	0.407881	0.139516	0.828742	0.359367	0.180594	0.
std	0.120093	0.099240	0.041827	0.490389	0.221963	0.109614	0.
min	0.075000	0.055000	0.000000	0.002000	0.001000	0.000500	0.
25%	0.450000	0.350000	0.115000	0.441500	0.186000	0.093500	0.
50%	0.545000	0.425000	0.140000	0.799500	0.336000	0.171000	0.
75%	0.615000	0.480000	0.165000	1.153000	0.502000	0.253000	0.
4							•

df['age'] = df['Rings']+1.5
df = df.drop('Rings', axis = 1)

Univariate Analysis

df.hist(figsize=(20,10), grid=False, layout=(2, 4), bins = 30)

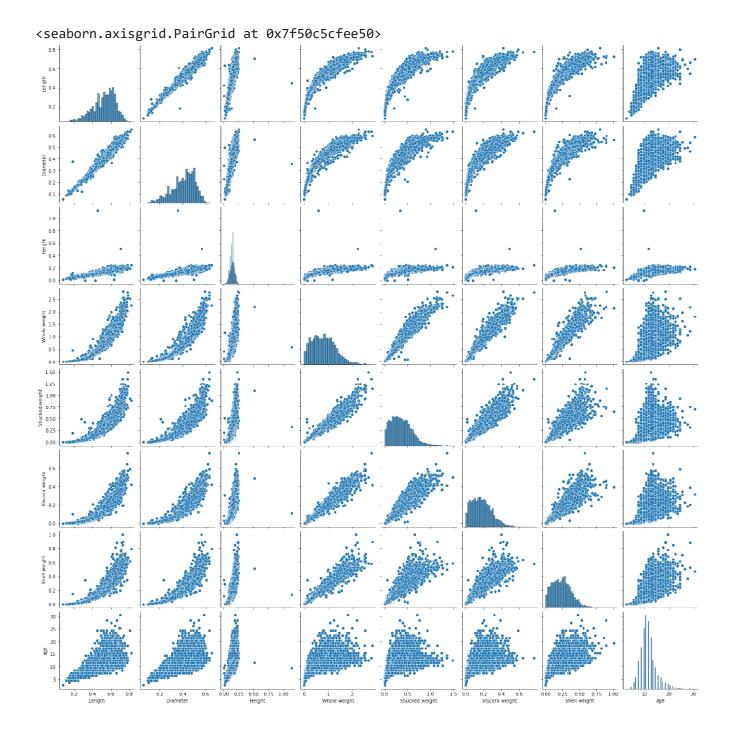


	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	age
Sex								
ı	0.427746	0.326494	0.107996	0.431363	0.191035	0.092010	0.128182	9.390462
M	0.561391	0.439287	0.151381	0.991459	0.432946	0.215545	0.281969	12.205497
F 200 1	0.579093	0.454732	0.158011	1.046532	0.446188	0.230689	0.302010	12.629304

Bivariate and Multivariate Analysis

100 -

numerical_features = df.select_dtypes(include = [np.number]).columns
sns.pairplot(df[numerical features])



Descriptive Statistics

df.describe()

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	
count	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.
mean	0.523992	0.407881	0.139516	0.828742	0.359367	0.180594	0.
std	0.120093	0.099240	0.041827	0.490389	0.221963	0.109614	0.
min	0.075000	0.055000	0.000000	0.002000	0.001000	0.000500	0.
25%	0.450000	0.350000	0.115000	0.441500	0.186000	0.093500	0.
50%	0.545000	0.425000	0.140000	0.799500	0.336000	0.171000	0.
75%	0.615000	0.480000	0.165000	1.153000	0.502000	0.253000	0.
4							>

Check for missing values

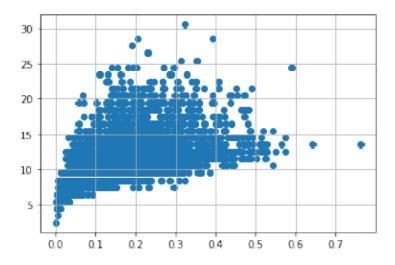
df.isnull().sum()

Sex	0
Length	0
Diameter	0
Height	0
Whole weight	0
Shucked weight	0
Viscera weight	0
Shell weight	0
age	0
dtype: int64	

```
df = pd.get_dummies(df)
dummy_data = df.copy()
```

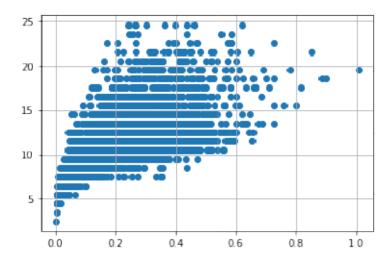
#outliers removal for viscera weight

```
var = 'Viscera weight'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'],)
plt.grid(True)
df.drop(df[(df['Viscera weight']> 0.5) & (df['age'] < 20)].index, inplace=True)
df.drop(df[(df['Viscera weight']<0.5) & (df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace=True)
```

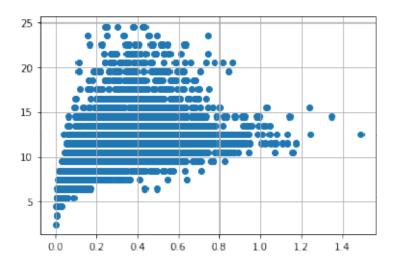


#outliers removal for shell weight

```
var = 'Shell weight'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'],)
plt.grid(True)
df.drop(df[(df['Shell weight']> 0.6) & (df['age'] < 25)].index, inplace=True)
df.drop(df[(df['Shell weight']<0.8) & (df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace=True)
```

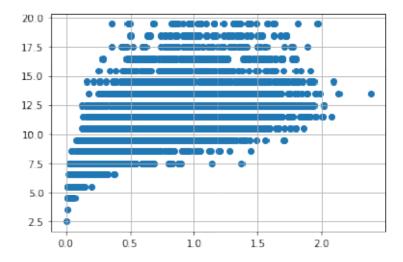


```
var = 'Shucked weight'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'],)
plt.grid(True)
df.drop(df[(df['Shucked weight']>= 1) & (df['age'] < 20)].index, inplace=True)
df.drop(df[(df['Shucked weight']<1) & (df['age'] > 20)].index, inplace=True)
```



#outliers removal for whole weight

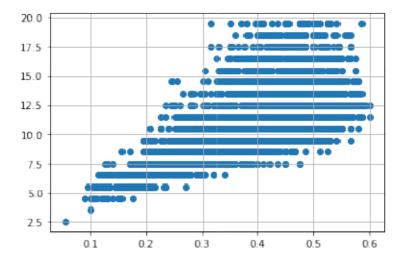
```
var = 'Whole weight'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'])
plt.grid(True)
df.drop(df[(df['Whole weight'] >= 2.5) &(df['age'] < 25)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Whole weight']<2.5) & (df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace = True)
```



#outliers removal for diameters

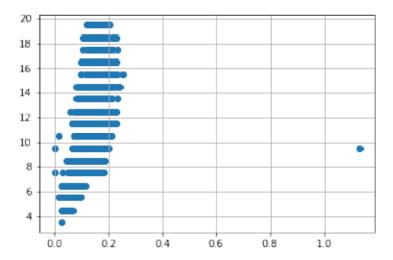
```
var = 'Diameter'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'])
```

```
plt.grid(True)
df.drop(df[(df['Diameter'] <0.1) &(df['age'] < 5)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Diameter'] < 0.6) & (df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Diameter'] >= 0.6) & (df['age'] < 25)].index, inplace = True)</pre>
```



#outliers removal for height

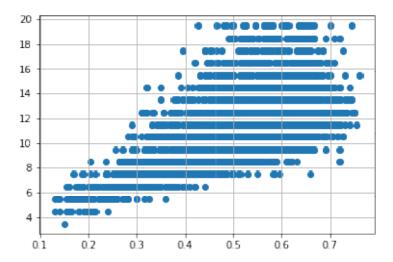
```
var = 'Height'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'])
plt.grid(True)
df.drop(df[(df['Height'] > 0.4) &(df['age'] < 15)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Height']<0.4) & (df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace = True)
```



#outliers removal for length

```
var = 'Length'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'])
plt.grid(True)
df.drop(df[(df['Length'] < 0.1) &(df['age'] < 5)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Length'] < 0.8) & (df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace = True)
```

df.drop(df[(df['Length']>=0.8) & (df['age'] < 25)].index, inplace = True)</pre>



Categorical Columns

```
numerical_features = df.select_dtypes(include = [np.number]).columns
categorical_features = df.select_dtypes(include = [np.object]).columns
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: DeprecationWarning: `np Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/rele

```
←
```

numerical_features

categorical_features

```
Index([], dtype='object')
```

Split the dependent and independent variables

```
x=df.iloc[:,:5]
y=df.iloc[:,5:]
```

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight
0	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245
1	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995
2	0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565
3	0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155
4	0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895
4172	0.565	0.450	0.165	0.8870	0.3700
4173	0.590	0.440	0.135	0.9660	0.4390
4174	0.600	0.475	0.205	1.1760	0.5255
4175	0.625	0.485	0.150	1.0945	0.5310

у

	Viscera weight	Shell weight	age	Sex_F	Sex_I	Sex_M	1
0	0.1010	0.1500	16.5	0	0	1	
1	0.0485	0.0700	8.5	0	0	1	
2	0.1415	0.2100	10.5	1	0	0	
3	0.1140	0.1550	11.5	0	0	1	
4	0.0395	0.0550	8.5	0	1	0	
4172	0.2390	0.2490	12.5	1	0	0	
4173	0.2145	0.2605	11.5	0	0	1	
4174	0.2875	0.3080	10.5	0	0	1	
4175	0.2610	0.2960	11.5	1	0	0	
4176	0.3765	0.4950	13.5	0	0	1	

3995 rows × 6 columns

split the data (train and test)

x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2)

Model Building

lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)

LinearRegression()

Train the model

x_train[0:4]

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	1
2423	0.410	0.315	0.110	0.3210	0.1255	
1216	0.310	0.225	0.070	0.1055	0.4350	
3002	0.645	0.505	0.185	1.4630	0.5920	
985	0.570	0.450	0.155	1.1935	0.5130	

y_train[0:5]

	Viscera weight	Shell weight	age	Sex_F	Sex_I	Sex_M	1
2423	0.0655	0.0950	11.5	1	0	0	
1216	0.0150	0.0400	6.5	0	1	0	
3002	0.3905	0.4160	11.5	0	0	1	
985	0.2100	0.3430	11.5	0	0	1	
2838	0.2330	0.2595	10.5	0	0	1	

x_test[0:4]

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	1
3006	0.700	0.545	0.185	1.6135	0.750	
3817	0.475	0.385	0.120	0.5620	0.289	
4094	0.630	0.530	0.175	1.4135	0.667	
402	0.435	0.325	0.110	0.4335	0.178	

	Viscera weight	Shell weight	age	Sex_F	Sex_I	Sex_M	6
3006	0.4035	0.3685	12.5	0	0	1	
3817	0.0905	0.1530	9.5	0	0	1	
4094	0.2945	0.3555	14.5	0	0	1	
402	0.0985	0.1550	8.5	1	0	0	

ss=StandardScaler()
x_train=ss.fit_transform(x_train)

lrpred=lr.predict(x test[0:9])

1rpred

```
array([[ 0.35064154, 0.42317517, 12.55339604, 0.50780283, -0.08545215,
        0.57764932],
      [ 0.11701718, 0.15625023, 9.84878154, 0.23508899, 0.45415266,
        0.31075835],
      [0.30007654, 0.37892926, 12.30238534, 0.50574715, -0.05317174,
        0.54742459],
      [ 0.09692013, 0.13181165, 9.95964476, 0.18232777, 0.5578356 ,
        0.25983664],
      [ 0.25590426, 0.32122087, 11.92694455, 0.41939293, 0.12392858,
        0.45667849],
      [ 0.15846252, 0.20923024, 11.29126176, 0.29014005, 0.36997235,
        0.33988761],
      [0.28730637, 0.35538064, 12.37098073, 0.43130339, 0.09697514,
        0.47172147],
      [ 0.15229535, 0.20263728, 10.84591436, 0.29722028, 0.34107547,
        0.36170425],
      [ 0.05210596, 0.07789379, 9.1755676 , 0.12539739, 0.65136117,
        0.22324144]])
```

Measure the performance using Metrics

r2_score(lr.predict(x_test),y_test)

-3.1758408437233587